## WASHINGTON.

Final Passage of the \$600,-000,000 Loan Bill.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Action of the Senate on the Tax Bill.

as as to Changes in the Cabinet,

I IMPORTANT MOVEMENT OF GENERAL SHERIDAN. The trath or falsity of the reports in regard to the pre-rations making at Lynchburg for the anticipated falling sek of Lee and his army from Richmond will be soon ack of Lee and his army from Richmond will be soo certained, as means have been taken to fully invest gate the matter, and an investigating committee has been despatched by General Sheridan for that purpose, whose report will be looked for with much interest.

ALL THE SICE AND WOUNDED SENT AWAY FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. the airk and wounded have been sent away from the Army of the Potomac. Several hundred arrived here to day, and were distributed among the different

many and a Secretary of the Interior are all the goe which are to be made. The gossip relative to accessor of Mr. Usher in the Interior Department is informed appear to think there will be no change in the Navy Department. The same parties declare that the President will provide Mr. Hamlin a place—it may possibly be at the head of the Navy, or it may be by placing Senator Morrill in the Cabinet, and thus giving Mr. Hamlin an opportunity to go into the Senate, where he is anxious to be. They also assert that if the Secretary of the Interior is taken from East of the Alleghanies Mr. Hamlin will be the man. It is evident from all this that Mr. Lincoln is keeping his own counsels in reference to the formation of his

his own counsels in reference to the fermation of his political family. It is generally conceded that Secre tures Seward, Stanton and Dennison, as well as Attorne General Speed., will-remain. There is no prospect of ange in those departments.

President has stated that he does not intend to in

gurate any general change of officials. Where he wil time has come." A few days will determine

There is quite a rush of New York politicians here to-night, representing both factions of the party. Some officials will have to submit to some tall boring in the

in the leading sities over the probabilities of their being thrown overboard. All such can, as a general thing, rest CONGRESS HARD AT WORK.

ses are at last at work industriously, and are d'sposing of the necessary legislation very rai ghth Congress promise to be pleasant and harmonic The Senate are at work upon the Tax fill, and hope

finish it to-night, but will not probably Committee of the Whole the tax of one half red by the casting vote of the cha adoption is problematical. The proposed tax of ten per cent on State bank circulation after January 1, 1866, has also been agreed to in committee. The Scante is still in secsion as this report closes, at midnight. THE LOAN BILL PASSED.

The Senate having passed the six hundred million Loan bill precisely as it went from the House, and as pub-lished in the New York morning papers, it requires only Provident Lincoln's signature to become a law. THE NEW TARIPP BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

was finally carried by an unexpectedly large majority It is not expected that the Senate will essentially aite

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL DANGED The Army Appropriation bill, as reported by the Comt on of government troops and munitions of war, they having received land-grants in consideration of an agreement to render such service free of charge.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL. The Senate this afternoon gave way on the appropria-tion in the Deficiency bill to pay the House employes the twenty per cent additional compensation voted them last session, against which they have so stubbornly contested, and instructed the Committee of Conference to agree to it. This bill will now be passed, and an extra session avoided, as well as long needed relief afforded to several

THE POSTAGE BILL DEPEATED. THE POSTAGE BILL DEPRATED.

The prompt rejection by the House this afternoon of the Conference Committee's report on the Postage bill, which authorised postmasters to open unpaid letters for the purpose of returning them to the writers, shows that Congress is not disposed to entrust so dangerous a power in the hands of a multitude of postmasters and clerks. Unpaid letters should not be opened at all; but if double rat. a are not sufficient to prevent omission of prepayment, then let them be trebled or quadrupled; but the letters should be forwarded and promptly delivered. letters should be forwarded and promptly delivered.

The House to-day repealed the eighth section of the act regulating trade and commerce with the insurrectionary States, which provides for the appointment of agents for the purchase of cotton and other products on behalf of the government. If the Senate endorses this action of the House it will break up the system, not yet fairly in operation, but under which considerable quantities of solid in hawasheady been obtained. cotton have already been obtained.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have been authorized to sit for ninety days after the termination of

The President has approved the Fortification bill, the appropriations in which were cut down just one half the sel shall be admeasured or registered for tomage that is used for cabins or state rooms and constructed entirely above the first deck, which is not a deck to the hull.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. The Senate has confirmed Mr. S. L. Brayton to be postmaster at Port Royal, S. C., and Mr. John M. Eck-field to be molter and refiner of the Branch Mint in Cali-

RECRUITING POR THE ARMY. The following important and encouraging information:
has been obtained from an authentic source:—On the
2: h day of February, 1865, 6,885 men were enlisted into the service. The average number of men musicred daily for he last three days of February is 3,206. If recruiting the kept up, the army will be speedily reinforced to the

The President sent to the Senate to-day a massage enset s ug the opin on and finding of the Court of Inquiry
and tuted by him in the matter of the Petersburg mine.
The epinion is signed by Major General W. S. Hancock,
I revident of the Court. After narrating the circumstant us of the assault, the follure is ascribed to the folliaming named officers:—

Err General Investidation and abusing the REPORT ON THE PUTERBURG MINE PAILURE.

Fowing named officers:—

Frr—General Burnside, in not obeying the orders of the Commanding General in the formation of the assaulting column, in not preparing his parapet and shart's for the passage of his troops, and in not employing engineer officers to lead the columns with the working parties. Yet the Court is satisfied that General Burnside believed the misures taken by him would instruce a coses.

Scond—Rrigader General Ledlie, in falling to posh

carrying out deneral Burnside's usual forward to Cemetery Hill.

The Court concludes the opinion as follows:—"Without intending to convey the impression that there was any dissionisation on the part of the commanders of the support to heartily co-operate in the attack on the 30th of July, the Court express their opinion that explicit orders should have been given assigning one officer to the command of all the troops intended to engage in the annual twen the commanding general was not present to witness the operations."

The preparations for the celebration of the secon auguration of President Lincoln are needly comp. The celebration will be an extensive and imposing The city is already crowded with strangers who The city is already crowded with strangers who have come here to be present on the occasion and participate in the fastivities, and thousands more will arrive between this and Saturday morning. It is very difficult already to procure accommendations, even in private houses, hotels and boarding houses generally having nearly all their available accommodations pre-engaged. The inauguration bell will take place at the Patent Office building on Monday evening, and the presparations for it are making on the most magnificent scale; and it will no doubt be a worthy and fitting finale oreparations for it are making on the most most scale; and it will no doubt be a worthy and fitting finale

SEEDADDLE OF CONSCRIPTS. It is reported that some forty of those drafted here yesterday have already taken leg bail and departed for

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1868. Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Commit-tee, reported a bill to give the Chief of Staff of the Lieunt General the rank and pay of a brigadier general,

The bill to provide for the publication of a full Army Register of volunteer and regular officers, now and here tofore in the service, was passed.

PRINTING THE SECTIONIAN INSTITUTE REPO the printing of five thousand copies of the last annual Smithsonian Institute report, which was passed.

HE SOLDHES EMISTED IN ESCHERIS WHOSE THREE HAVE EXPIRED.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported adversely on the House bill to muster out of the service soldiers who enlisted for the unexpired terms of their re-

Mesera Johnson, (opp.) of Md., and Thursula, (rep.) of Ill., were of the opinion that the provision of the bill to authorize the issue of interest bearing Treasury notes would swell the volume of ourrency just as much as greenbacks.

Mr. Thursula moved to strike out the words 'for Treasury notes,' so as to make the entire amount of six hundred millions issuable in bonds.

Mr. Samman explained to Mr. Trumbull that the government was decreasing instead of increasing the amount of legal tender notes. It was withdrawing the legal tenders and insuling non-legal tenders in their stead.

Mr. Trumbull's amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Hundrad, (opp.) of Ind., moved to amend by striking out the provision exempting all bonds and other obligations issued under this act from State and municipal taxation.

Mr. HENDRICKS, (OPP.) of Ind., moved to amend by striking out the provision exempting all bonds and other obligations issued under this act from State and municipal taxation.

The amendment was not agreed to.

The bill was then passed as it came from the House.

THE CHARK, (PP.) of N. H., from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative Apprepriation bill, reported that the committee of the Senate and House had not been able to agree. Mr. Clark explained that the cause of disagreement was the old quarrel for additional compensation to the amployes of the House.

Mr. Nessurm, (opp.) of Oregon, offered an amendment that the Senate agree to the appropriation of \$43,000 for the purpose of paying such contingent expenses as may be directed by resolution of the House.

Mr. Bockalsw, (opp.) of Fa., offered an amendment to Mr. Nesmith's proposition, providing for the increase of the salaries of the employers of both houses.

Mr. Forze, (rep.) of Con., maintained that the addition of forty thousand dollars to the contingent fund of the House could not be appropriated to the payment of an increase of salaries, which was contrary to law.

Mr. Hals, (rep.) of N. H., insisted that the money would be used for that purpose.

Mr. Nozarra said it was the understanding in the Conference Committee that the money would be used to pay the twenty per cent axira to salaries.

Mr. Monall, (rep.) of Me., and the House admitted the extra compensation to be illegal, yet they insisted on it, as it would defeat the Legislative Appropriation and Defeicncy bills. He would vote for it under dures.

Mr. Wilson said the House of Representatives, in violation of law voted an increase of salary to its employes. The Senate had refused to acquisece. The House then, by a small majority, composed in a great part of men who were continually arraying the administration for its reckless expentiture, insisted on its proposition, and put it in such a shape that the Senate had either to acquisece to the support of the nation. He, for one, would yield to

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy in answer to a resolution calling for informa-tion in regard to the employment of detectives in the Navy Department, and it was, on motion, ordered to be

At half-past four P. M., the Senate took a recess until

BYENING SESSION.

THE ENGINEER BILL.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the House bill amendatory of the Enrolment act, with autonoments, atriking out sections two.

an Eyok, Van Winkle, Willey, Wright,—E.

saars, Anthony, Brown, Suchalew, Chandler,
mass, Diton, Doclitte, Parwell, Foster, Harris,
Howard, Howa, Lane of Kanssa, Horrill, Nye.
Ramsay, Sherman, Etward, Trumbull, Weise,

House of Representatives.

THE TARIFF BILL the House went into Committee of the Whole, and imed the consideration of the bill amendatory of the s, imposing duties upon foreign importations. fr. Guiswold, (opp.) of N. Y., advocated protection to

OER, (opp.) of N. Y., contended that the

Mr. BROOES, (opp.) of N. Y., contended that the iron interest was the most prosperous in the country, and carnestly opposed the imposition of additional duties.

Mr. STRYERS, (rep.) of Pa., said this was not the position of Mr. Brooks years ago, as a wing, when he stood by Mr. Clay to protect American industry against the pauper labor of Europe. The iron interest in this country had not paid three per cent upon its capital.

The House disagreed to a motion to strike out the clause imposing fifteen cents per hundred pounds on iron bars for railroads or inclined planes.

The clause which in effect prohibits the introduction of lead as statuary being under consideration, Mr. Kennas, (opp.) of N. Y., asked Mr. Morrill why this prohibition was made.

ras made.

Mr. Mozarizi, (rep.) of Vi., replied, because lead is im-orted as statues and statuary.

Mr. Kranax—As statues of liberty, and blacks as

Finencia, (opp.) of Wis -- Who does it

its bill pretended to be action—it was prohibitory. It more action—it was prohibitory. It more action—it was prohibitory the railroad fron increase was to prohibit imperevent revenue. His amendment on tes any posed, not to reduce the revenue, but to equi The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Davm, (rep.) of Md., offered a new illege the arms solated in Han Francisco in their exportation; also punish their exportation; also punish of a stant of a stant

Mr. Cox moved they be laid on the ta

it provides that from and after the day when this sot takes select in addition to present duties there shall be paid on brandy, rum, gin and whiskey, and on cordials, liquous, arrack, absyrathe and all other spirituous beverages fifty cents per galion of first proof and less strength, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than that of first proof. On spun silk, for filling in skins or eaps, ten per centum ad valorem. On iron bars, for railroads or inclined planes, fifteen cents per hundred pounds. From and after the passage of this act the following duties are to be paid in lieu of others:—On cotton, five cents per pound; on illuminating oil and napths, benzine and benzole, restand or produced from distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum or rock oil, or other bituminous substances used for like purposes, forty cents per gallon. On crude petroleum twenty, and on crude coal oil fiteen cents per gallon. On ready made clothing of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material of chief value, stray per centum ad valorem. On tobacco stems, fiteen cents per pound.

Section 18, of act July 4, 1862, is amended so as to impose a tax or tonnage duty of thirty cents per ton, instead of ten; the receipts of vessels paying tonnage duties under this act and not subject to tonnage duty under the act of June 30 last.

The term statuary is not to be understood to include professional productions of a statue, or of a sculptor only. In all cases where there is imposed an ad valorem duty on foreign goods, and where it is directed to be estimated on the value of the square yard, or of any specified quantity or parcel of goods, the foreign valuation here shall exceed by ten per centum or more the value declared in the ontry, then in addition to the duties imposed by law there shall be paid twenty per centum ad valorem; provided, the duty shall not be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value.

So much of the act to authorize protection to be given to full the particle paid on brandy, rum, gin and whickey, and on ligners, arrack absymba and all other mirition

EVENING SHEETON. Mr. Gooch, (rep.) of Mass, moved, and the House took up and passed the joint resolution with an amendment, continuing the Committee on the Conduct of the War ninety days beyong the close of the present Congress, in order to examine witnesses relative to the military matters pending before them.

Mr. Mallowt, (opp.) of My., reported a bill for auditing and settling claims of Missouri to the amount of \$4,000,000, for arming and equipping troops, and those of Kentucky for similar purposes, to the amount of \$2,000,000.

of Kentucky for similar purposes, to the amount of \$2,000,000.

Mr. Sravane offered an amendment to pay \$750,000 to Pennsylvania for services of troops in repelling invasion. On motion of M. Monass, (opp.) of Ohio, the bill was laid on the table.

laid on the table.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.

Mr. KASSON made a report from the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, to which the Semate had added the Deliciency Appropriation bill. A clause in the latter to pay extra compensation to the House clerks had been opposed by the Senate as extractly as it had been insisted upon by the House, and this disagreement had led to the defeat of the bill. The committee compromised the disagreement by inserting a clause appropriating \$25,000 to pay such contingent expenses as may be directed by resolution of the House.

The report was concurred in.

Pending the consideration of the bill the House adjourned.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 1, 1685.

Jay Cooke reports sales of seven-thirties to-day to the amount of \$3,127,000, including one \*absoription from New York of over \$500,000, and \*aother from Chicago

The Moravian at Portland with Two Days Later News.

Commercial and Financial Effects of the American Peace Reports.

The Rebel Ram Olinde Stiff at Ferrol.

Napoleon's Speech to the French Legislature.

THE AMERICAN WAR NOT MENTIONED.

Treaty of Peace Between Spain and Peru-

DEATH OF CARDINAL WISEMAN.

Liverpool at two o'clock on the afternoon of Februar 18, and Londonderry on the 17th, arrived at Portland Me., at half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon. He news is two days later than the advices of the New York

ported; but it is not stated that they were of a politi The steamship Hibernian, from Portland, arrived Londonderry at half-past six o'clock on the morning

The American Question.

EFFECT OF THE FRACE REGOTIATION REPORTS.

Great depression prevailed in commercial and financiaries on the 15th February, under the influence of the tews of the peace negotiations brought by the Canada.

The Liverpool cotton market was almost paralyse rices were nominal at about 2d. decline. The Lond tock Exchange was materially affected. Consols decline bout half per cent, owing to fears that a sudden peace timerics would cause a serious derangement in financialists by a fall in cotton, and also on account of politicontingencies. The prospects of peace were eagerly.

the year is over.

The Out, an eccentric journal, published in London last means, recommenced publication on the 16th. Its artistants, recommenced publication on the 16th. Its artistes attention from its alleged special sources of information. It has the following relative to Blair's mission to Richmond:—We are enabled, from special sources of information, to give specifically the terms which Lincoln forwarded through Blair to Davis as a basis of pacitation. They are as follows:—

foreign aggression.

THE LATEST NEWS.
LORDON, Feb. 17, 1865.

The American peace negotiations continue to be the dominant theme. Many believe that the negotiations are not absolutely broken off, while others accept the statement that they have failed, and that the war must so on.

The Privateors.
THE BAN OLINDE STILL AT PERROL AND REAVILY

The rebel steamer Stonewall, alias Olinda, was at Ferrol, and was said to be leaky. She is heavily armed, carrying four guns, none less than two hundred-pounders, and is iron-plated four inches thick. A number of the Alabama's men are among her crew.

Parliamentary proceedings on the 15th uit, were unimportant.

The long anticipated death of Cardinal Wiseman took place on the 16th of February.

The so-called spiritual manifestations of the Davenport The long anticipated death of Cardinal Wiseman took place on the 15th of February.

The so-called spiritual manifestations of the Davenport Brothers were brought to an abrupt conclusion at St. George's Hall, Liverpool. The audience appointed two gentlemen to do the rope-tying. They proved too much for, and were objected to by, the Davenports. Great confusion and excitement arese. The Davenports escaped, but their paraphernalis were smashed to atoms, and the hall had to be closed by the police.

but their paraphernalis were amashed to atoms, and the hall had to be closed by the police.

Frames.

The Papal Nuncio had had an audience with the Emperor, and expressed regret at the publicity given to private letters addressed by him to the Bishops of Orleans and Poletiers. He assured the Emperor that he was fully sensible of the duties imposed on him by the diplomatic character of his mission, and had never any intention of failing in respect to the rules of international law. The Emperor graciously received his explanations.

The French Chambers were opened on the 18th of February by a speech from the Emperor. The speech was mainly occupied by domestic affairs, and was quite silent on the American question. It refers to the settlement of the Danish question and French neutrality therein, and expaniates on the Italian convention and the benefits to the derived by Italy as well as the Holy Sec. The convention permits France to withdraw her troops from Rome, as a work of peace and conciliation.

As regards Muxico, the speech briefly says the new throne is becoming consolidated. The country is being pacified and its immense resources are being developed; the happy effects of the valor of our soldiers, the good sense of the Mexican population and the intelligence and energy of the sovereign. The Emparor rejoices at the French triumphs in Japan, Africa, &c., and then proceeds to enlarge upon measures of domestic legislation, proclaiming an ardent desire to cultivate the arts of peace, to cultivate friendship with the different Powers, and to only allow the voice of France to be heard for right and justice.

Bourse firmer; rentes 67f. 30c.

South America.

Rio Jaszno, Jan. 25, 1845.

Coffee 6,600 a 6,800 for good firsts. Stock 50,000 bags.

Zzebange 25 % a 25 %.

Ванта, Jan. 30, 1865.
Втомп ящат 1.850 а 2 300
Реккаместо, Feb. 1, 1865.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 16, 1865.

Consols closed at 88% a 89. The news from America monopolised attention, the advices that a peace conference was being held causing great excitement and a depression of the funds, but later advices of its failure on set a reaction, and the decline was almost recovered. American securities improved under the Canada's ad-

vices, but were onsier upon the reception of the Milan LOSDOX, Pob. 17, 1866.

LORDON, Fob. 17, 1998.

Liphacola close at 59% for menty.

Th. weekly return of builties in the bank of Engined abows a increase of £42,000.

ARREGA STOKES — Hillings Courted Railroad, 51% of 52%; Eric Sailroad 31% a 22%.

Layerroot. Courton Markey.

Layerroot. Courton Markey.

Layerroot. Courton Markey.

Sailes of cotion for four days 14,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market opens at a decline under the American advices per stambals Canada of 2d. per lb., but subsequently recovered scarly all the decline under the advices per Hibernian.

TRADE REPORT.

THE advices from Manchester report a flat market will

ning tendency.

Liverpool. Busaderuppe Marker.

breadstuffs market is quiet and stoady.

bence & Co. and others report.—Flour

Wheat quiet and steady: red winter, ?

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

provision market is dell. Walcofield, Nas.

provision market is dell. Walcofield, Nas.

provision market bere.

provision provision of the provision of the land provision of the provision of the land provision of

tum firm Sugar upward Co

Ms. —The market is quiet and steady:

Non-Arrival of the Canada There are no signs of the steemship Canada, now due at this port with Liverpool dates of the 18th and Queens-town of the 19th uit. Weather mild.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Swarm of New Yorkers in Albany The National Bank Bill Reported in the Senate-The Pending Measures for New York City-Laimbeer's New Police District Bill, &c., &c.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE. ALBANY, March 1, 1865,

NEW YORKERS IN ALBANT. Sunday night have debouched them here in brigades. The city officials from the various departments, with good bulk of these arrivals. City Inspector Boole and citizen R. B. Roosevelt appear in their well known case Chief Engineer Decker and Mesers. Norwood, Stansbur Chief Engineer Decker and means. Notwood, Stanbury and the insurance companies' delegation, on the Paid Fire Department bill; Williamson, Brown and Thompson, with a phalanx of deputies, on the tax office question; W. A. Darling, Captain Riley, William Richardson and numer-ous other railroad men; Deputy Comptroller Storre, H. Purser, Superintendent Kennedy rate Tucker, County Clerk Conner, Thomas Dunlap and Barney Riley of the Sheriff's office;
Fowler, Corporation Attorney; A. B. Rollins and Commissioner Darragh, of the Croten Board; Postmaster Kelly,
Appraiser Hogeboom; Harbor Masters Owen W. Brennan,
Husted, Crashaw and Hull; Doctors Sayre, Wood, Clark
and Ramsey; Judge White, Judge Bull, J. V. Gridley, E.
H. Reed, Merwin R. Brewer and W. A. Albertson. Those and a long catalogue of others in attendance indicate that the session is at its climax of interest to New York

MUNICIPAL MEASURES AND REPORMS FOR NEW YORK ne testimony of all these arrivals here is that a large ount of legislation will be accomplished this year in and to the metropolia. The several committees of

Mr. Brandreth's Bank bill, having passed the H last week, was reported without amendment by the Scommittee to-day, and will be put upon its final past this week. The bill is now practically a compliment portion of the bounty legislation here. It enables the bof this State to organize as national banks without ginto liquidation. The promptness of the banks in sponding to the suggestions of the Governor for the posed advance of the thirty millions bounty fund, entitles the banks to every facility on the part of cardialrens.

entitles the banks to every facility on the part of the Legislature.
THE DELAWARE AND LACKAWAREA COMPANY'S RILL—A RIT OF SCANDAL.

A bill authorizing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company to erect a building and hold the necessary real estate for a fine office in William street has passed the Assembly and is embargoed in the Senate. Objection has been raised that it is a "foreign corporation"—that is to may, a New Jersey concern—outside the United States. But the fact is that Moses Taylor, the Astors, W. E. Dodge and others of the Wall street and New York millionaires are the owners of the concern. It appears, also, that some outside party has sought to make a strike on this affair, and of course without any knowledge on the part of leading Senators who took part in the matter. The strike, however, met with a rebuff, and proved a failure. The company will be compelled to appoint a trustee for the property, if they do not go to Jersey City, and the occurrence itself has been made the subject of club gossip at the Union Leagues.

Governor Curtim's Visit South.

HARMSBURG, Pa., March 1, 1865.

Governor Curtin leaves next Sunday for Charleston as
Savannah, to see the Fennsylvania regiments and bene
his health. He will probably be absent about two week The New Jersey United States Senator-

ship.
TRENTON, Feb. 28, 1865.
The joint meeting of both branches was held. The election of United States Sentor was postponed to March 15. Joseph B. Walker was elected Prison Keeper

ARTIVALS and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship Pennylvania—Mrs Merryman, Mise
O'Meara, Miss E O'Neara, Miss H O'Neara, Mr Raddiffe
Baldwin, Mr Nicholis, Mr Oywan, Mr Taylor, Mr Holmes,
Mr Ronney, Mr Cunningham, and 466 in the steerage

THE WEEKLY HERALD

The Cheapest and Best Weekly in the Country. TO THE BRADERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

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Address WEEK LY HRRALD, corner of Fulton and Na sa storte New Yest alter

## MEXICO.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Capture of Oajaca City and Death of

Perfirio Diaz.

Destruction of Guerillas Michoacan,

Our Havana Correspondence.

Hevana, Feb. 25, 1865.

Manaport Finisterre arrives last evening from

Vera Cres, with live bundred sich, wounded and dis-charged settlers returning to France.

By this arrival we have the important news of the un-conditional sewrender to Marshal Beautire, on the 9th inst., of the city of Oajaca and its gerrison of seven thousand men. Forfirio Diaz attempted to make his escape, diaguised as a muleteer, or teamster, but was dis-covered, arrested and instantly shot. We must await

Rojas and Romero were attacked and annihilated by Coionel Barthelemy, after a severe fight, in which-Rojas was killed. Romero was captured and instantly shot. Some other smaller parties of those that swarm is the southwestern part of the sountry have also mot with severe punishment at the hands of the French, who gave no quarter, most probably in retaliation for the "instri tions," of which I sent you a copy a short time since You may rely upon the above news being perfect

Sar Fraccisco, Feb. 28, 1865.
The steamship John F. Stephens, from Mazatlar, prings seventy-five thousand dollars in treasure and m

Mazatlan is entirely blocked up; no one can go to the stand still. The Mexican guerilles are very bold, and the French shoot on the spot all whom they catch. Lately French shoot on the spot all whom they catch. Lately the French burned eight villages because the people had not given notice of the approach of the guerillas. A French officer, who brought in twenty-four guerillas as prisoners, was severely reprimanded for not shooting them at the time of their capture.

The war news from the interior and lower coast is very uncliable and contradictory.

No French expedition will leave for Sonora and Lower California until Sinaloa is pacificated.

There is nothing more about the Gwin colonization preject.

agents of the American and Mexican Telegraph

by the New Jersey Legislature. TRENTON, N. J., March 1, 1965.

tinued during the principal part of the day. The vote was taken about five o'clock, and the amendm was defeated by a vote of 30 yeas against 30 nays. The result received cheers and hisses in the lobbies. It was a strict party vote.

A Relief.

You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquainances as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the fragrant SOZODONY. It will cleane and beautify your teeth and leave your breath pure and sweet. Sold by druggists. Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotterie

J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway. Abe's Last on the Night Blooming Ceres.—Why would it be ridiculous to put PHALON'S famous or frame in a censer! Because no censor is necessary for

All Ladies Should Use Staviling's Attaing of the nate. University and in 1999, princes and renders the har soft and sinsay. A Silent Sewing Machine,

A Beautiful Completion - The General and old established LAIRD'S BLOOM OF TOUTH, OB LIQUID PEARL, is prepared only by GEORGE W. LAIRD, Depot M Fulton street. Drugsits everywhere.

plaints, require them. For coughs and colds they are eff

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